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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

August 1981

STATE OF MONTANA
TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DAVID L. HUNTER, COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

Volume 11 - Number 8

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program.

8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six economic indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.

9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.

11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.

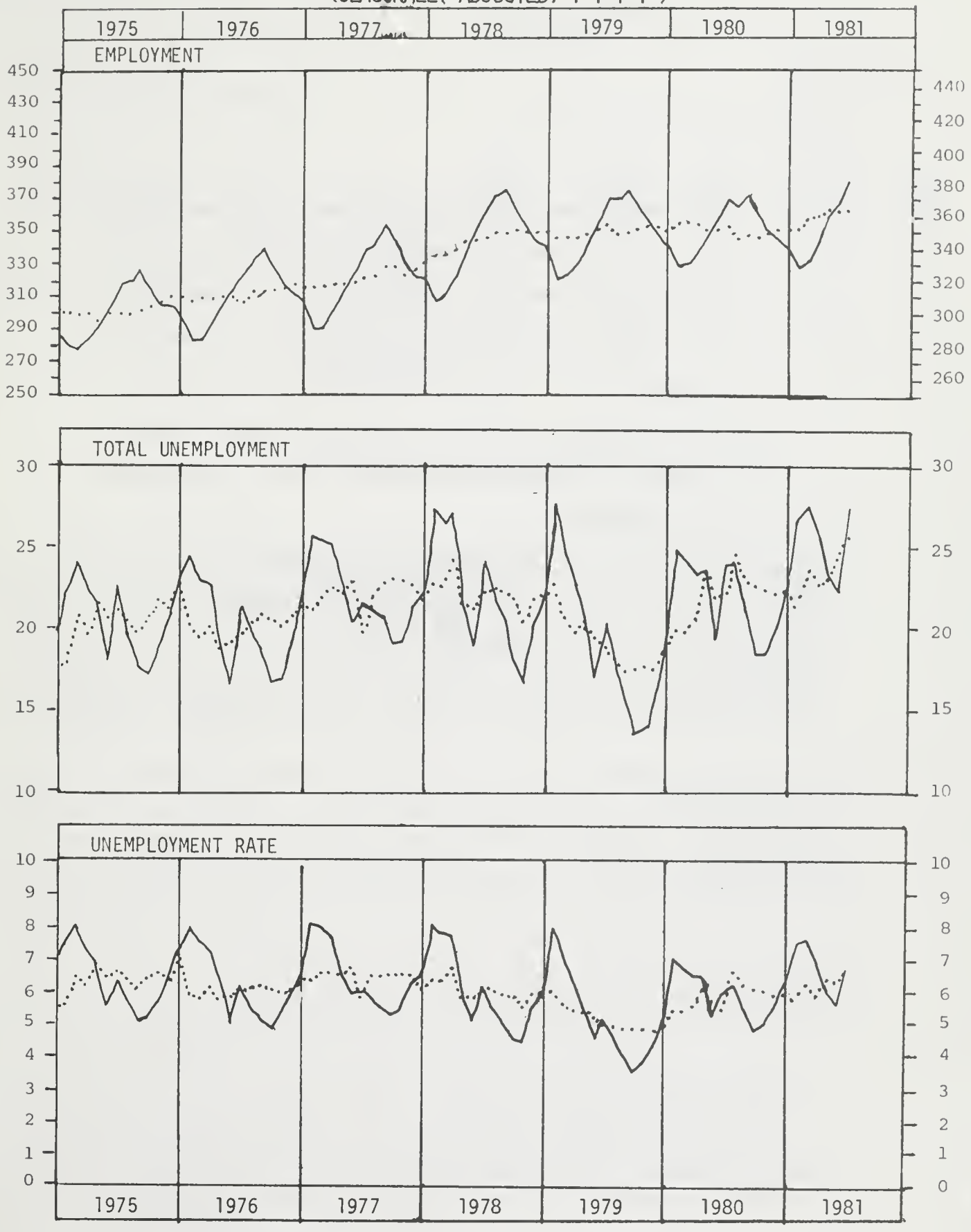
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.

14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: _____)
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: . . . . .)



All Labor Force Statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis, called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

Bob Rafferty, Supervisor
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Employment Security Division
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, MT 59601

STATEWIDE

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	402.6	408.8	390.4	-6.2	12.2
Employment	377.8	381.5	366.3	-3.7	11.5
Unemployment	24.8	27.3	24.1	-2.5	.7
Unemployment Rate	*6.1*	*6.7*	*6.2*	*-.6*	*-.1*

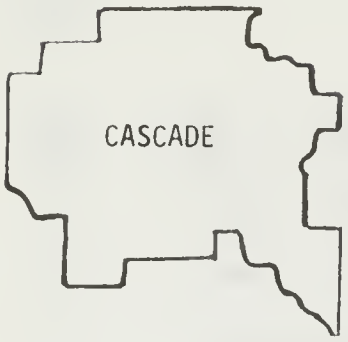
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

This year's cherry crop has been picked and the yield of three and one-half million pounds is less than normal, but of better quality. As high as eighty bushels an acre has been reported from the winter wheat harvest that is just ending. Combining of other state grain crops is underway. Condition of the grain appears to be generally good; some hail damage has occurred and yields are lower in the east due to hot dry weather. Much of the hay and alfalfa is already bailed and stacked and total tonnage appears to be slightly more than last year. Sugarbeet and dry bean harvest begins in September and is predicted to yield about the same as 1980.

Statewide construction activity shows an increase over 1980. Most of the increase--about 35 percent--is in commercial construction; residential building is 11 percent greater, while public works projects have decreased by about 3 percent. Although 1981 is better than last year, 1980 was a very slow year and the increases do not bring construction up to 1979 levels. Much of the increased building activity is in the eastern part of the state where oil, gas and coal extraction accounts for the growth. Construction in the west is slower this year than last.

Lumber production for home building is one of western Montana's biggest industries. In 1980, the state produced 983 million board feet of lumber. This is a decline of nearly 22 percent from 1979. Wholesale value of the lumber in 1980 was $213 million, a decrease of $113 million from 1979.

Layoffs of about 120 railroad workers because of declining business was announced the end of July. In an effort to increase production which will hold down inflation, a communication company will eliminate 400 positions around the state by 1983. Many cities are facing money problems and are attempting to identify positions they can eliminate to stay within their budgets. Federal budget cutbacks will cause more state employees to lose their jobs the end of September.



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	35.5	36.6	35.3	-1.1	.2
Employment	32.8	33.4	32.6	-.6	.2
Unemployment	2.7	3.2	2.7	-.5	---
Unemployment Rate	*7.5*	*8.8*	*7.8*	*-1.3*	*-.3*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Harvest of a bumper crop of winter wheat is complete and combining of other grain crops is underway. There are plenty of custom harvesters in the area and some crews are finding it difficult to get work. The Job Service has noticed an increased demand for farm workers to stack the hay crop that is being cut now.

The number and value of building permits issued in 1981 are ahead of last year. Most of the increase is due to commercial construction and residential remodeling. The number of new single family residences being built remains very low. A crew of about 20 is working on a 38,867 square foot building that will house a grocery store when it is completed. Construction of a 40-bed cottage at the state school for the deaf and blind began the end of June. A contract for paving and friction surfacing the 14-mile stretch of Interstate 15 between Cascade and Ulm was let. The first phase of a $10.7 million flood control project on the Sun River could begin in October.

A sportswear manufacturing firm will be producing 480 nylon jackets per month by the end of September. The company began operation in January and has so far produced 400 softball uniforms and about 450 jackets. New employees are being trained in a program established by the Job Service. The city is being considered as a possible location for an aircraft manufacturing firm. A building located at the airport is being proposed for the plant which would employ about 40 people and turn out 50 airplanes a year.

Great Falls has the lowest cost of living among major Montana cities according to statistics compiled by a private research group. The national average is rated at 100 and the all-items index for Great Falls is 91.5.

Cascade County mill tax value increased by more than $1,000 and the taxable value of the county has grown by $2.3 million to $95.2 million since last year. Tax levies for the county rose by over 5 mills to 64.17 mills in the budget approved by the County Commission in August.

BILLINGS SMSA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	59.5	60.2	57.8	-.7	1.7
Employment	56.6	56.9	54.9	-.3	1.7
Unemployment	2.9	3.3	2.9	-.4	----
Unemployment Rate	*4.9*	*5.5*	*5.0*	*-.6*	*-.1*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Mixed activity is reported in the Billings area during this period. There are some new businesses, but also, layoffs and business closures reported.

A new pizza restaurant is scheduled to open in mid-September in Billings. This business will employ 20 persons. A new quilt and linen store, along with a retail organ, piano, and sheet music store will be opening. Billings also has another state liquor store which is located in a large shopping mall.

Effective July 31, 1981 is the layoff of 24 carmen at a railroad company's car shop in Laurel. This is about 20 percent of the total reported layoffs in the state by the same company.

A packing plant in Billings laid off 53 people on July 31, 1981. The layoff is expected to last about 30 days. The same packing plant is in negotiations with a union regarding the contracts. This plant employs between 200 and 250 persons.

Nine persons were laid off at a farm chemical outlet. This is nearly half of their staff. A dozen air traffic controllers remain in a labor dispute. The professional air traffic controllers meet almost twice daily to stay informed of union news and to support one another.

The Young Adult Conservation Corps may have funding through June 30, 1982. It was expected that money would run out in September of this year.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	37.7	37.3	39.5	.4	-1.8
Employment	34.6	34.6	36.9	0	-2.3
Unemployment	3.1	2.7	2.6	.4	.5
Unemployment Rate	*8.2*	*7.3*	*6.6*	*.9*	*1.6*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Processing and exploration of minerals had positive developments in July. A mining firm near Jackson announced plans to expand their tunnels, add ore chutes and construct three miles of road way. In the same area, five other mining companies are testing and drilling in hard rock exploration. The Anaconda Company's first step into a new ore concentrate is complete in the form of an $8 million molybdenum (moly) processing plant. The moly project represents potential sales of $3 million per month at a current market price of $6 a pound and represents a broadening of the company's economic mineral base.

Two service industries plan large staff cut backs. About 170 county hospital employees will be released between July and September. Except for the nursing home, alcoholism and mental health center, the county hospital became inactive for services at the end of July. A religious order that owns Butte's only active hospital has purchased the county hospital for $6.5 million, but they have not released their plans for the hospital. The firm that operates the MHD facility (researching to produce more energy from coal) has notified 53 of the current 174 member staff they will be laid off in September. The action is the result of a 40 percent budget cut by the U. S. Department of Energy.

The Anaconda Task force has allocated most of the $3 million redevelopment grant from the Anaconda Copper Company. The largest loan was to a plastic products manufacturer and the smallest loan went to a film processing firm. Most of the redevelopment loans were to manufacturing companies with potential growth in employment. The task force anticipates 3-5 years before the companies became firmly established and begin to contribute substantially to the future of the city.

A canvas of business people in motels, restaurants, museums, and gas stations indicate the tourism trade is up about 25% over the past two years.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Changes to Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	27.6	28.1	26.8	-.5	.8
Employment	26.2	26.7	25.5	-.5	.7
Unemployment	1.4	1.4	1.3	---	.1
Unemployment Rate	*5.0*	*4.8*	*4.8*	.2	.2

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Agriculture field work continues with the grain harvest and second cutting of alfalfa. Job openings for qualified farm and ranch hands, especially hay stackers are being received by the Job Service. There are sufficient workers in the area to fill these openings.

A total of 80 building permits were granted in Bozeman in June and July of this year compared with 56 for the same period last year. The number of new residential permits, however, remained the same as many people remodeled existing homes rather than built new ones. The value of the building permits totaled $2.6 million in July and $3.2 million in June. Both months were more than $2 million greater than June and July of 1980. Over half the increased value was due to remodeling of the Student Union building at the University. Construction of the Harlowton to Townsend phase of the high-voltage power line from Colstrip began the end of July.

Alcohol made from barley for use as a fuel is being produced at two locations in this labor market area. One operation is at Amsterdam and the other near Ringling. The plant in Meagher County is a result of farmers looking for alternative markets for their grain when transportation costs increased because of a railroad line being abandoned. There will be twelve permanent jobs at the still in Ringling and they hope to produce two million gallons of alcohol the first year. One by-product is a high protein mash that can be sold to commercial feed manufacturers.

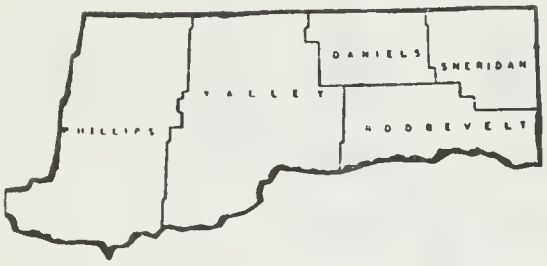
Railroad shops in Livingston lost 35 jobs the first of August. These layoffs are occurring because of a decline in business. Adding to the unemployment, there also was the layoff of several workers from a sawmill for two weeks. This partial closure is attributed to slumping sales.

Tourist related industries are having a good year as West Yellowstone reports a 30 percent increase in tourism. Demand for workers in motel, hotel and restaurant jobs remain high and frequently the supply of workers does not meet the demand.

GLASGOW LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	20.3	20.8	18.5	-.5	1.8
Employment	19.5	19.8	17.7	-.3	1.8
Unemployment	.8	1.0	.8	-.2	----
Unemployment Rate	*4.2*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*-.5*	*-.4*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

A temporary work force in the area to do natural gas pipeline construction has started to thin down as work moves eastward. Work on the pipeline--which directly involved over 700 employees--is reportedly ahead of schedule.

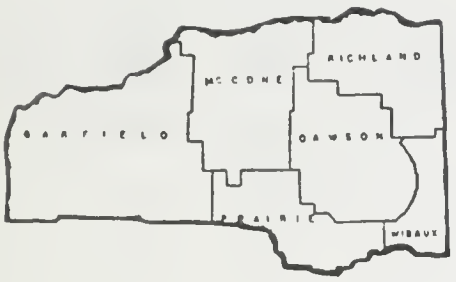
Activity in construction was slow, but steady. Work should begin soon on a new hospital addition and some contractors report a noticeable increase in farm building construction. There was little hiring done, but most employees hired earlier in the summer are still on a regular work week. Activity in oilfield exploration and drilling was stable and occasional openings were quickly filled.

There were several openings in food service occupations due to students returning to school. Openings were also reported for agriculture workers for harvesting operations.

GLENDIVE LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	18.8	18.6	16.6	.2	2.2
Employment	18.2	18.0	16.2	.2	2.0
Unemployment	.6	.6	.4	----	.2
Unemployment Rate	*3.0*	*2.9*	*2.4*	*.1*	*.6*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

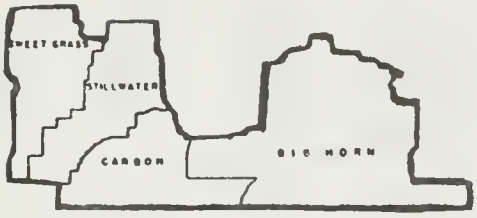
Construction activity continued through the period on several major projects and a few more should begin soon. In Glendive, work progressed on a discount store and shopping mall which should open late this fall. Work on a townhouse project should begin soon. In Sidney, bids were let on a new hospital addition and new projects include a R.V. park, laundromat, and truck repair shop. An occasional need for experienced carpenters was noted, but local supply is meeting the demand.

Oilfield exploration and drilling activity continued at a healthy pace. Area officials note the high numbers of inexperienced people looking for work in the oilfields, but comment that most all openings are for experienced hands.

Activity in the agriculture industry was steady. Heavy rains--which did extensive damage to crops--and high humidity have stalled the wheat harvest. The sugar beet crop is in good condition at this time.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	15.1	15.6	14.5	-.5	.6
Employment	14.3	14.5	13.9	-.2	.4
Unemployment	.8	1.1	.6	-.3	.2
Unemployment Rate	*5.4*	*6.8*	*4.2*	*-1.4*	*1.2*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Extensive hail damage of the grain crop occurred in northern Stillwater County the first part of August. It is estimated that 3,000 acres suffered an average of 20 percent damage. Some farmers are reporting a complete loss. Over the four county area, however, the crops look generally good. Winter wheat harvest is now complete and yields have ranged from 25 to 45 bushels to the acre. A disease has shown up in bean plants in Carbon County which may reduce bean production in that area this year.

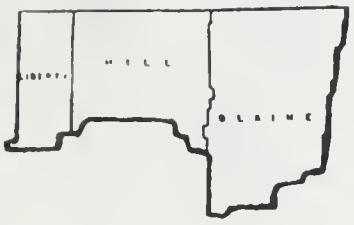
Removal of gold ore from the Crazy Mountains by helicopter stopped in July because the ore vein was lost and a snow storm made the operation difficult. The company will start flying ore out again as soon as they find the vein.

Public works jobs are providing employment for some construction people. Road crews are busy in Hardin doing $100,000 of street repair work. Red Lodge is going to have new sidewalks in the downtown area before winter. Also in Red Lodge, $2.4 million is to be spent on improvements to the water system. About $700,000 of that will be for a new filtration plant which is supposed to get rid of giardia that has caused nearly 1,500 cases of a severe flu type disease in the county since last fall. Plans are being made to start a $2.3 million reconstruction project on Cooney Dam this fall. The dam will be raised five feet and given a new spillway, and a new bridge will be built on the road.

Most cities are facing budget problems because of cut backs in the general fund allocation. Big Timber will seek a levy approval for approximately 28 mills to make up for reduced income from the general fund.

The Columbus School Board and teachers have finally ratified a new contract. The agreement came after six months of negotiations, and just in time for the new school year.

HAVRE LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	14.2	14.6	13.6	-.4	.6
Employment	13.2	13.5	12.7	-.3	.5
Unemployment	1.0	1.1	.9	-.1	.1
Unemployment Rate	*6.8*	*7.4*	*6.9*	*-.6*	*-.1*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

In the Havre area, winter wheat harvest is completed and spring wheat harvest is still in progress. Outstanding yields were reported for the winter wheat at 40-50 bushels per acre. Other agricultural activity includes the second cutting of hay.

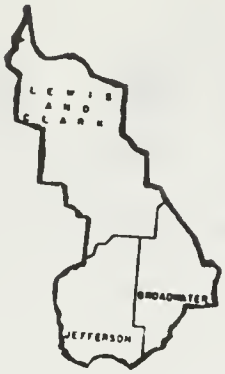
Construction consists of a number of ongoing projects, one of which is a hamburger chain restaurant. A street paving project is underway in Chinook and there are plans for a new grain elevator in Rudyard in the near future.

Another new business in the Havre area includes an engine repair service. This is for commercial and residential small engine repair. A new barber shop and a new recycle center are also opening.

In the downtown area, all parking meters were removed in anticipation of stimulating the downtown community.

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)



	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change From: June 1981	Net Change From: July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	30.0	30.7	29.2	-.7	.8
Employment	28.4	28.9	27.6	-.5	.8
Unemployment	1.6	1.8	1.6	-.2	---
Unemployment Rate	*5.5*	*6.0*	*5.4*	*-.5*	*.1*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

Crops should have near-record yields as the weather has been nearly perfect for the growing season. Combining and haying are progressing well. There are job openings for experienced farm and ranch hands to help with the harvest and other field work.

An open pit gold mining operation is being planned for the Whitehall area. Facilities, including a mill for the operation, are to be built starting next April. Production is to begin in mid-1983. Ore reserves in the area are estimated at 25.8 million tons and the mill is expected to handle 5 million tons of ore a day. The operation should last for 13 years and provide employment for 130 workers.

Construction has increased somewhat over last year, but is still less than two years ago. Highway construction, commercial projects and remodeling are providing this increase as new residential construction is very limited. It was announced this month that two new large building projects are expected to start next spring in Helena. These will provide employment for about 400 workers.

Reduction of the government labor force is continuing as the unemployment level remains unseasonably high. These cutbacks are adding to the generally slow economy. The local Job Service reports that there is still some employment demands for experienced clerical people and additional sales clerks should be needed as a large department store returns to downtown Helena this fall.

KALISPELL LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	39.9	40.4	38.9	-.5	1.0
Employment	36.4	36.4	35.3	---	1.1
Unemployment	3.5	4.0	3.6	-.5	-.1
Unemployment Rate	*8.7*	*10.0*	*9.3*	*-1.3*	*-.6*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

A highlight of the Kalispell LMA during this period is a possible ethanol plant. A company owned by Kalispell area investors has raised $500,000 of the $4 million needed to begin construction on an ethanol plant. The remaining $3.5 million is expected to be raised from the sale of stock. The $20 million plant is expected to gross $2 million per year from the sale of ethanol. The company had originally planned to build the plant in Hot Springs on the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Reservation, but the tribes protested water rights for the plant.

The sawmill which burned in Columbia Falls last fall is now in operation. The president of the company didn't think it would be in full operation for two to three months. Estimated damage to the mill was $1.5 million. The plant now employs 80 persons during full production and up to 120 persons during a double shift.

Other manufacturing included ten layoffs at a beehive manufacturing plant in Polson. A wood specialty plant has hired five workers and new hiring is expected at a steel fabrication plant in Polson where a new products line may make it necessary for new hires.

Loggers are back to work in the Libby area after a shutdown to control inventories. There were some new hires at a sawmill in Polson.

In agriculture, the cherry harvest is complete. The year's cherry crop was only 35-40 percent of the 1979 crop. One reason this year's yield was below normal was the poor polination. Continued rain in June cut down the number of possible bee pollination days. The 1981 crop has been described as "quality, not quanity". Also in the agricultural sector, the second cutting of hay is underway.

In Whitefish, eleven persons will not be working in a railroad accounting office any more. The company decided to close the Whitefish office. The two managers have already been placed in other jobs by the same company, and six of the nine hourly workers have the opportunity to transfer to Missoula.

Construction consists of a new administrative building for a lumber mill in

Kalispell. A new bowling alley is under construction in Libby and other ongoing projects continue with the warm weather.

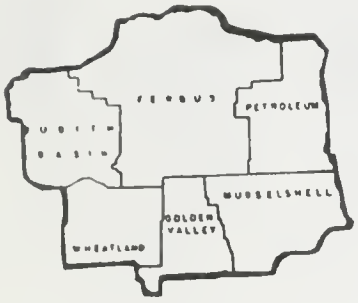
A sporting goods store and a bakery-deli have closed in Kalispell. The owner of the sporting goods store has opened a new store in California.

New businesses in the area include a couple of fast food restaurants opening in Kalispell and Libby.

In the service industry, a shortage is reported in medical and dental personnel and a journeyman auto body repairman for the Kalispell area. Tourist related industries are reported as doing well.

LEWISTOWN LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation
(In Thousands)



	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	11.8	11.8	11.7	----	.4
Employment	11.4	11.4	11.2	----	.2
Unemployment	.4	.4	.5	----	-.1
Unemployment Rate	*3.7*	*3.9*	*4.0*	*-.2*	*-.3*

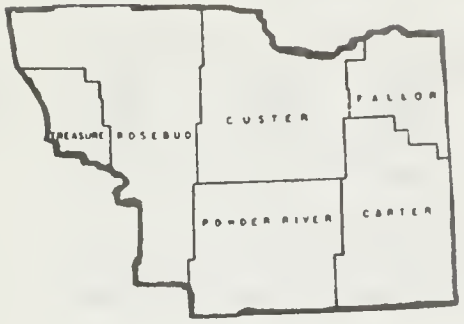
Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

There was a steady demand for workers in agriculture related occupations as grain harvesting and haying activity increased. Openings were reported for both permanent and temporary positions. There were several openings for truck drivers and combine operators to work on the harvest, but no shortages of available workers have been reported.

Service workers, especially cooks, waitresses, and maids, were in demand again this period due to the tourist trade. Retail and wholesale trade activity has also been good with numerous openings reported; however, there are no shortages of available workers.

Only a few openings were reported in construction occupations--these due to students returning to school. No new projects were announced this period.

Several layoffs were made this period: a lumber yard cut six employees; a mining exploration firm laid off 20 workers; and a local brickyard idled about 15. The layoff at the brickyard was only temporary and activity is now back to normal, however.



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	19.0	19.3	17.3	-.3	1.7
Employment	18.1	18.3	16.6	-.2	1.5
Unemployment	.9	1.0	.7	-.1	.2
Unemployment Rate	*4.7*	*5.1*	*4.3*	*-.4*	*.4*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

All major construction projects in the LMA are ahead of schedule at this time due to good weather. Power plant construction in Colstrip and power lines to North Dakota are also on schedule. In Miles City, building permits were issued for two duplexes and over $2 million in non-residential construction.

Tourist related businesses are enjoying high activity this year compared to the past two summers. This has helped keep employment higher than usual in restaurants, motels, and other service businesses. A new discount variety store will open in September in Miles City and employees are now being recruited.

A wood products company in Ashland laid off thirty workers this period. Though the layoff is supposed to be temporary, there have been rumors the plant may be closed permanently. There have been numerous unemployment claims filed by persons from outside the area who tried unsuccessfully to find work in the Colstrip area.

MISSOULA LMA

Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current From: June 1981	Net Change Current From: July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	51.9	53.7	50.3	-1.8	1.6
Employment	48.0	49.1	46.0	-1.1	2.0
Unemployment	3.9	4.6	4.3	-.7	-.4
Unemployment Rate	*7.5*	*8.6*	*8.5*	*-1.1*	*-1.0*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

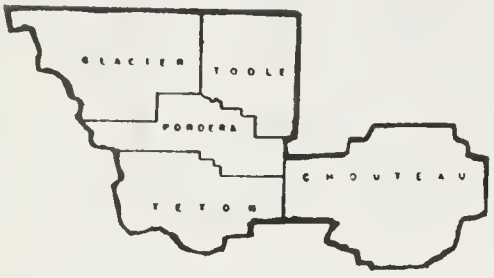
Missoula county's secondary and vo-tech teachers labor dispute ended August 18, 1981. The 95 day labor dispute was the longest teachers labor dispute in Montana's history. The only area yet to be resolved is the state funds that are to be held back by the State Education officials for not completing the minimum school days. The State Supreme Court will determine the settlement for the $1.3 million education fund. Contract negotiations between Missoula's city officials and unions representing the firemen and policemen are heating up with many issues.

A company which sells and services mining, construction and logging machinery is quitting business. The firm was founded 52 years ago and at one time, the Missoula based firm had four branch offices. Currently, 40 employees work in the Missoula firm, but the continuing high rates of interest and necessary cost of maintaining new machines and spare parts inventory has made it impossible to turn the inventory enough to make any money.

The lumber industry continues its slump with mills closing down when their inventory builds up. Logging on U. S. Forest Service land is being reduced because the Forest Service contracts are too expensive under existing market conditions.

Along with the lumber industry, housing construction is not improving through the prime building season. Only five new residential permits were issued in July by the Missoula County officials. By comparison, July 1980 had 34 housing permits and July 1979 had 60 residential requests. Further real estate statistics reveal a lack luster year. Last year through July, Missoula's real estate agents had sold 711 single family homes. This year, for the same period, 622 homes have been sold. On the positive side, the ground breaking for a new $11 million downtown hotel is scheduled for September. This is to be a seven story hotel.

SHELBY - CUT BANK LMA



Employment and Unemployment Situation

(In Thousands)

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Change Current Month From: June 1981	July 1980
Civilian Labor Force	21.2	21.2	20.2	----	1.0
Employment	20.0	20.0	19.1	----	.9
Unemployment	1.2	1.2	1.1	----	.1
Unemployment Rate	*5.5*	*5.6*	*5.4*	*-.1*	*.1*

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook

The Shelby-Cut Bank area remains steady with little new activity reported at this time. Oil and gas activity in northern Montana continues to be high as reported by a Shelby office. The office approved applications for 18 new wells and received completion reports on eight oil wells and five gas wells. Toole County alone had seven permits for new wells and nine well completion reports were received.

The Blackfoot Tribe purchased a post and pole processing plant, now located at Seeley Lake. The purchase price was reported at $19,750. The new plant is expected to employ 10-12 persons.

In the Cut Bank area, construction continues on the two new bank buildings, two apartment complexes, two office buildings and several homes.

The new hospital move in Shelby is completed and the old hospital is one of several possible locations for a new female correction facility.

Harvest of winter wheat in the Cut Bank area is reported as progressing rapidly with yields running above average. Spring wheat and barley are presently turning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

Social Characteristics	*Percent of Total Insured Unemployment*		
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
Non-White	*17.8%*	*16.8%*	*13.0%*
Female	*33.0%*	*29.1%*	*31.8%*
Youth	*6.0%*	*5.6%*	*8.4%*
Over 45	*20.6%*	*20.7%*	*18.5%*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S. [1/]

All Items

(1967 = 100)

	1979		1980		1981	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	204.7	204.7	233.2	233.3	260.5	260.7
February	207.1	207.1	236.4	236.5	263.2	263.5
March	209.1	209.3	239.8	239.9	265.1	265.2
April	211.5	211.8	242.5	242.6	266.8	266.8
May	214.1	214.3	244.9	245.1	269.0	269.1
June	216.6	216.9	247.6	247.8	271.3	271.4
July	218.9	219.4	247.8	248.0	274.4	274.6
August	221.1	221.5	249.4	249.6		
September	223.4	223.7	251.7	251.9		
October	225.4	225.6	253.9	254.1		
November	227.5	227.6	256.2	256.4		
December	229.9	230.0	258.4	258.7		
AVERAGE	217.4	217.7	246.8	247.0		

[1/] *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

Table I

RESIDENCE DATA

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	Percent 1/ U. S.	
1979								
January	348.7	321.0	299.5	21.3	27.7	7.9	6.4	*
February	349.2	324.6	301.4	23.2	24.6	7.1	6.4	1.1
March	353.7	331.1	303.3	27.8	22.6	6.4	6.1	*
April	364.2	343.8	309.6	34.2	20.4	5.6	5.5	*
May	373.0	356.0	320.7	35.3	17.0	4 6	5.2	.1
June	391.6	371.2	331.0	40.2	20.4	5.2	6.0	.1
July	388.5	370.9	327.9	43.0	17.6	4.5	5.8	*
August	391.1	375.4	329.4	46.0	15.7	4.0	5.9	.1
September	381.0	367.4	331.5	35.9	13.6	3.6	5.6	*
October	371.1	357.2	326.7	30.5	13.0	3.8	5.6	*
November	365.3	349.7	323.5	26.2	15.6	4.3	5.6	*
December	362.6	343.8	321.2	22.6	18.8	5.2	5.6	*
Avg.	370.0	351.0	318.8	32.2	19.0	5.1	5.8	.1
1980								
January	354.8	329.9	309.1	20.8	24.9	7.0	6.8	.7
February	356.4	332.6	310.0	22.6	23.8	6.7	6.8	1.1
March	363.0	339.6	312.4	27.2	23.4	6.5	6.6	.7
April	370.7	347.2	313.8	33.4	23.5	6.4	6.6	.3
May	377.1	357.6	323.2	34.4	19.5	5.2	7.0	.2
June	394.7	370.9	331.7	39.2	23.8	6.0	7.8	.2
July	390.4	366.3	324.3	42.0	24.1	6.2	7.9	2.7
August	393.8	372.7	327.8	44.9	21.1	5.4	7.5	2.6
September	381.5	363.0	328.0	35.0	18.5	4.8	7.1	3.1
October	372.2	353.7	323.9	29.8	18.4	5.0	7.1	1.3
November	368.4	348.3	322.7	25.6	20.1	5.5	7.1	1.3
December	364.7	342.1	320.1	22.0	22.6	6.2	6.9	*
Avg.	374.0	352.0	320.6	31.4	22.0	6.0	7.1	1.2
1981								
January	354.6	328.1	307.3	20.8	26.5	7.5	8.2	*
February	362.4	334.9	312.8	22.1	27.5	7.6	8.0	1.0
March	371.3	345.7	319.2	26.5	25.6	6.9	7.7	*
April	385.0	361.5	328.9	32.6	23.5	6.1	7.0	*
May	392.1	369.8	336.2	33.6	22.3	5.7	7.1	.4
June	408.8	381.5	343.2	38.3	27.3	6.7	7.7	.4
July	402.6	377.8	336.9	40.9	24.8	6.1	7.3	.4
August	407.9	384.8	341.0	43.8	23.1	5.6		.4
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.* *Series began January 1970.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.* *Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

Table II

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	33.3	30.2	29.4	.8	3.1	*9.4*	*7.9*	*
February	33.1	30.4	29.5	.9	2.7	*8.3*	*7.1*	*
March	33.5	31.0	29.9	1.1	2.5	*7.5*	*6.4*	*
April	33.9	31.7	30.3	1.4	2.2	*6.5*	*5.6*	*
May	34.4	32.5	31.1	1.4	1.9	*5.5*	*4.6*	*
June	35.1	32.9	31.3	1.6	2.2	*6.2*	*5.2*	*
July	35.0	32.9	31.2	1.7	2.1	*6.0*	*4.5*	*
August	35.0	33.1	31.3	1.8	1.9	*5.5*	*4.0*	*
September	34.5	32.8	31.4	1.4	1.7	*4.8*	*3.6*	*
October	33.3	31.9	30.7	1.2	1.4	*4.1*	*3.8*	*
November	33.2	31.4	30.4	1.0	1.8	*5.4*	*4.3*	*
December	32.9	31.0	30.1	.9	1.9	*5.7*	*5.2*	*
Avg.	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	*6.2*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	33.0	30.5	29.7	.8	2.5	*7.7*	*7.0*	*
February	33.0	30.7	29.8	.9	2.3	*7.0*	*6.7*	*
March	33.7	31.5	30.4	1.1	2.2	*6.6*	*6.5*	*
April	33.5	31.4	30.1	1.3	2.1	*6.3*	*6.4*	*
May	34.4	32.4	31.0	1.4	2.0	*5.6*	*5.2*	.2
June	34.8	32.1	30.5	1.6	2.7	*7.7*	*6.0*	.2
July	35.3	32.6	30.9	1.7	2.7	*7.8*	*6.2*	.5
August	35.5	33.1	31.3	1.8	2.4	*6.8*	*5.4*	.4
September	34.8	32.7	31.5	1.2	2.1	*6.0*	*4.8*	.4
October	34.1	31.8	30.5	1.2	2.3	*6.9*	*5.0*	*
November	34.1	31.7	30.7	1.0	2.4	*7.0*	*5.5*	*
December	34.0	31.5	30.5	1.0	2.5	*7.3*	*6.2*	*
Avg.	34.2	31.8	30.6	1.2	2.4	*6.9*	*6.0*	.2
1981								
January	33.5	30.8	30.0	.8	2.7	*8.1*	*7.5*	*
February	34.2	31.3	30.4	.9	2.9	*8.5*	*7.6*	*
March	34.7	32.1	31.1	1.0	2.6	*7.6*	*6.9*	*
April	35.7	33.1	31.8	1.3	2.6	*7.3*	*6.1*	*
May	35.6	33.2	31.9	1.3	2.4	*6.8*	*5.7*	*
June	36.6	33.4	31.9	1.5	3.2	*8.8*	*6.7*	
July	35.5	32.8	31.2	1.6	2.7	*7.5*	*6.1*	*
August	*35.7*	*33.2*	*31.5*	*1.7*	*2.5*	*7.0*	*5.6*	*
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.* *Series began January 1970.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.* *Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.*

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.*

Table III

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute[2]
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent[1] County	Percent[1] State	
1979								
January	53.2	50.0	49.0	1.0	3.2	*6.0*	*7.9*	*
February	53.0	50.3	49.2	1.1	2.7	*5.1*	*7.1*	*
March	53.0	50.6	49.3	1.3	2.4	*4.5*	*6.4*	*
April	54.2	52.1	50.5	1.6	2.1	*3.8*	*5.6*	*
May	54.8	53.1	51.5	1.6	1.7	*3.1*	*4.6*	*
June	57.2	55.0	53.2	1.8	2.2	*3.8*	*5.2*	*
July	56.0	54.2	52.2	2.0	1.8	*3.2*	*4.5*	*
August	57.0	55.3	53.2	2.1	1.7	*3.0*	*4.0*	*
September	56.3	54.8	53.2	1.6	1.5	*2.6*	*3.6*	*
October	55.7	54.2	52.8	1.4	1.5	*2.6*	*3.8*	*
November	55.7	54.0	52.8	1.2	1.7	*3.1*	*4.3*	*
December	55.3	53.3	52.3	1.0	2.0	*3.7*	*5.2*	*
Avg.	55.1	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.0	*3.7*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	54.9	52.0	51.0	1.0	2.9	*5.3*	*7.0*	.6
February	55.1	52.2	51.2	1.0	2.9	*5.3*	*6.7*	.7
March	55.4	52.5	51.3	1.2	2.9	*5.3*	*6.5*	.3
April	55.5	53.0	51.5	1.5	2.5	*4.4*	*6.4*	*
May	56.1	54.0	52.4	1.6	2.1	*3.8*	*5.2*	*
June	58.5	55.6	53.8	1.8	2.9	*5.0*	*6.0*	*
July	57.8	54.9	53.0	1.9	2.9	*5.0*	*6.2*	*
August	58.2	55.6	53.5	2.1	2.6	*4.5*	*5.4*	*
September	57.7	55.4	54.0	1.4	2.3	*4.0*	*4.8*	*
October	57.2	55.0	53.6	1.4	2.2	*3.8*	*5.0*	*
November	57.0	54.8	53.6	1.2	2.2	*3.8*	*5.5*	*
December	57.3	54.7	53.7	1.0	2.6	*4.5*	*6.2*	*
Avg.	56.7	54.1	52.7	1.4	2.6	*4.6*	*6.0*	.1
1981								
January	55.8	52.7	51.8	.9	3.1	*5.6*	*7.5*	*
February	57.1	53.8	52.8	1.0	3.3	*5.8*	*7.6*	*
March	57.7	54.6	53.4	1.2	3.0	*5.2*	*6.9*	*
April	58.7	56.1	54.6	1.5	2.6	*4.4*	*6.1*	*
May	59.3	56.8	54.9	1.5	2.5	*4.2*	*5.7*	*
June	60.2	56.9	55.1	1.8	3.3	*5.5*	*6.7*	*
July	59.5	56.6	54.7	1.9	2.9	*4.9*	*6.1*	*
August	*59.7*	*57.0*	*55.0*	*2.0*	*2.7*	*4.6*	*5.6*	*
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.

Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Changes to Current Month from: June 1981	Net Changes to Current Month from: July 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1]	402.6	408.8	390.4	-6.2	12.2
EMPLOYED PERSONS	377.8	381.5	366.3	-3.7	11.5
Persons Employed in Agriculture	40.9	38.3	42.0	2.6	-1.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	24.8	27.3	24.1	-2.5	.7
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2]	*6.1*	*6.7*	*6.2*	*-.6*	*-.1*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2]	*6.6*	*6.6*	*6.7*	*0*	*-.1*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	284.2	291.4	280.2	-7.2	4.0
MANUFACTURING	23.6	23.7	22.7	-.1	.9
Durable Goods	14.6	14.7	13.7	-.1	.9
24 Lumber and Wood Products	9.6	9.6	8.2	0	1.4
33 Primary Metal Industries	2.1	2.0	2.2	.1	-.1
Other Durable Goods	2.9	3.1	3.4	-.2	-.5
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.0	9.0	0	0
20 Food and Kindred Products	3.7	3.8	4.0	-.1	-.3
27 Printing and Publishing	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	.2
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.7	.1	.2
MINING	8.8	8.7	6.6	.1	2.2
10 Metal Mining	1.4	1.6	.6	-.2	.8
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Non-Metal Mining	2.3	2.4	2.4	-.1	-.1
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	5.1	4.7	3.7	.4	1.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	15.9	15.6	16.9	.3	-1.0
15 General Building Contractors	5.0	4.9	5.6	.1	-.6
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	5.1	5.0	5.0	.1	.1
17 Special Trade Contractors	5.8	5.8	6.3	0	-.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	23.7	23.5	.1	.3
40 Railroad Transportation	7.6	7.6	7.2	0	.4
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	0
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	9.7	9.6	9.8	.1	-.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	75.2	75.0	73.4	.2	1.8
Wholesale Trade	19.2	19.2	17.5	0	1.7
Retail Trade	55.9	55.8	55.9	.1	0
53 & 56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Accessories	7.9	7.9	8.1	0	-.2
54 Food Stores	8.1	7.9	7.9	.2	.2
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	7.6	7.7	8.1	-.1	-.5
58 Eating and Drinking Places	21.6	21.6	21.0	0	.6
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.	10.8	10.8	10.6	0	.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13.0	12.9	13.0	.1	0
SERVICES	58.3	57.8	57.4	.5	.9
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	7.8	7.8	7.7	0	.1
72 Personal Services	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
80 Medical and other Health Services	18.9	18.8	18.7	.1	.2
Other Services	28.9	28.5	28.4	.4	.5
GOVERNMENT	65.6	73.9	66.7	-8.3	-1.1
91 Federal Government	15.9	15.4	16.1	.5	-.2
92 State Colleges and Universities	7.5	7.5	7.0	0	.5
92 Other State Government	10.4	10.4	11.6	0	-1.2
93 Local Education	16.0	24.8	16.6	-8.8	-.6
93 Other Local Government	15.8	15.7	15.4	.1	.4

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

RESIDENCE DATA
(*Establishment Data in italics*)

TABLE V

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Changes to Current Month from: June 1981	Net Changes to Current Month from: July 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	35.5	36.6	35.3	-1.1	.2
EMPLOYED PERSONS	32.8	33.4	32.6	-.6	.2
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.6	1.5	1.7	.1	-.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.7	3.2	2.7	-.5	0
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted2/.....	*7.5*	*8.8*	*7.8*	*-1.3*	*-.3*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted2/..	*7.6*	*8.6*	*7.9*	*-1.0*	*-.3*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	29.0	29.7	29.4	-.7	-.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0	-.1
Contract Construction	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	-.1
Transportation and Public Utilities ...	1.9	1.8	1.9	.1	0
Trade	9.5	9.6	9.6	-.1	-.1
Wholesale Trade	2.9	3.0	2.8	-.1	.1
Retail Trade	6.6	6.6	6.7	0	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Services and Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	.1	.1
Government	5.4	6.1	5.6	-.7	-.2
Federal Government	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
State and Local Government	3.6	4.3	3.8	-.7	-.2

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Current month preliminary *Revised to 1980 Benchmarks*

TABLE VI

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Net Changes to Current Month from: June 1981	July 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS[1/]	59.5	60.2	57.8	-.7	1.7
EMPLOYED PERSONS	56.6	56.9	54.9	-.3	1.7
Persons Employed in Agriculture	1.9	1.8	1.9	.1	0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	2.9	3.3	2.9	-.4	0
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted[2/]	*4.9*	*5.5*	*5.0*	*-.6*	*-.1*
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted[2/]	*5.1*	*5.3*	*5.3*	*-.2*	*-.2*
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS (Establishment Data)	47.5	48.1	47.9	-.6	-.4
Manufacturing	4.1	4.2	4.1	-.1	0
Contract Construction	2.8	2.8	2.6	0	.2
Transportation and Public Utilties	4.9	4.9	4.8	0	.1
Trade	15.9	16.0	16.4	-.1	-.5
Wholesale Trade	5.7	5.8	5.9	-.1	-.2
Retail Trade	10.2	10.2	10.5	0	-.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Services and Mining	10.2	10.2	10.4	0	-.2
Government	7.3	7.7	7.4	-.4	-.1
Federal Government	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
State and Local Government	5.7	6.1	5.8	-.4	-.1

1/ *Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers.*

2/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

Current month preliminary

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981	May 1981	June 1981	July 1981
STATEWIDE	392.1	408.8	402.6	369.8	381.5	377.8	22.3	27.3	24.8	*5.7*	*6.7*	*6.1*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	35.6	36.6	35.5	33.2	33.4	32.8	2.4	3.2	2.7	*6.8*	*8.8*	*7.5*
BILLINGS SMSA	59.3	60.2	59.5	56.8	56.9	56.6	2.5	3.3	2.9	*4.2*	*5.5*	*4.9*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	297.2	312.0	307.6	279.8	291.2	288.4	17.4	20.8	19.2	*5.9*	*6.7*	*6.2*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	36.5	37.3	37.7	34.0	34.6	34.6	2.5	2.7	3.1	*6.8*	*7.3*	*8.2*
BOZEMAN	26.9	28.1	27.6	25.6	26.7	26.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	*4.8*	*4.8*	*5.0*
GLASGOW	18.9	20.8	20.3	18.2	19.8	19.5	.7	1.0	.8	*3.9*	*4.7*	*4.2*
GLENDIVE	17.3	18.6	18.8	16.9	18.0	18.2	.4	.6	.6	*2.3*	*2.9*	*3.0*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	14.6	15.6	15.1	13.9	14.5	14.3	.7	1.1	.8	*4.9*	*6.8*	*5.4*
HAVRE	13.8	14.6	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.2	.7	1.1	1.0	*5.1*	*7.4*	*4.2*
HELENA	30.0	30.7	30.0	28.6	28.9	28.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	*4.5*	*6.0*	*5.5*
KALISPELL	38.3	40.4	39.9	34.5	36.4	36.4	3.8	4.0	3.5	*9.9*	*10.0*	*8.7*
LEWISTOWN	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.0	11.4	11.4	.4	.4	.4	*3.3*	*3.9*	*3.7*
MILES CITY	18.2	19.3	19.0	17.6	18.3	18.1	.6	1.0	.9	*3.5*	*5.1*	*4.7*
MISSOULA	51.9	53.7	51.9	47.9	49.1	48.0	4.0	4.6	3.9	*7.6*	*8.6*	*7.5*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	19.6	21.2	21.2	18.6	20.0	20.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	*5.0*	*5.6*	*5.5*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	July 1981	July 1980	Percent Change 1980-1981	July 1981	July 1980	Percent Change 1980-1981	July 1981	July 1980	Net Change 1980-1981	July 1981	July 1980	Net Change 1980-1981
STATEWIDE	402.6	390.4	*3.1*	377.8	366.3	*3.1*	24.8	24.1	*2.9*	6.1	6.2	*-.1*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	35.5	35.3	*.6*	32.8	32.6	*.6*	2.7	2.7	*0*	7.5	7.8	*-.3*
BILLINGS SMSA	59.5	57.8	*2.9*	56.6	54.9	*3.1*	2.9	2.9	*0*	4.9	5.0	*-.1*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	307.6	297.3	*3.5*	288.4	278.8	*3.4*	19.2	18.5	*.7*	6.2	6.2	*0*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	37.7	39.5	*-4.6*	34.6	36.9	*-4.6*	3.1	2.6	*.5*	8.2	6.6	*1.6*
BOZEMAN	27.6	26.8	*3.0*	26.2	25.5	*2.7*	1.4	1.3	*.1*	5.0	4.8	*.2*
GLASGOW	20.3	18.5	*9.7*	19.5	17.7	*10.2*	.8	.8	*0*	4.2	4.6	*-.4*
GLENDIVE	18.8	16.6	*13.2*	18.2	16.2	*12.3*	.6	.4	*.2*	3.0	2.4	*.6*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	15.1	14.5	*4.1*	14.3	13.9	*2.9*	.8	.6	*.2*	5.4	4.2	*1.2*
HAVRE	14.2	13.6	*4.4*	13.2	12.7	*3.9*	1.0	.9	*.1*	6.8	6.9	*-.1*
HELENA	30.0	29.2	*2.7*	28.4	27.6	*2.9*	1.6	1.6	*0*	5.5	5.4	*.1*
KALISPELL	39.9	38.9	*2.6*	36.4	35.3	*3.1*	3.5	3.6	*-.1*	8.7	9.3	*-.6*
LEWISTOWN	11.8	11.7	*.8*	11.4	11.2	*1.8*	.4	.5	*-.1*	3.7	4.0	*-.3*
MILES CITY	19.0	17.3	*9.8*	18.1	16.6	*9.0*	.9	.7	*.2*	4.7	4.3	*.4*
MISSOULA	51.9	50.3	*3.2*	48.0	46.0	*4.3*	3.9	4.3	*-.4*	7.5	8.5	*-1.0*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	21.2	20.2	*4.9*	20.0	19.1	*4.7*	1.2	1.1	*.1*	5.5	5.4	*.1*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on "New Business Firms" page. Map inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE IX-A

June 1981

(Revised)

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	408793	381461	27332	6.7
CASCADE	36628	33417	3211	8.8
YELLOWSTONE	60176	56878	3298	5.5
BEAVERHEAD	4712	4544	168	3.6
BIG HORN	6944	6197	747	10.8
BLAINE	3327	3029	298	9.0
BROADWATER	1521	1438	83	5.5
CARBON	3875	3697	178	4.6
CARTER	984	971	13	1.3
CHOUTEAU	3522	3454	68	1.9
CUSTER	6989	6682	307	4.4
DANIELS	1622	1580	42	2.6
DAWSON	6846	6618	228	3.3
DEER LODGE	4727	4018	709	15.0
FALLON	2649	2594	55	2.1
FERGUS	6390	6079	311	4.9
FLATHEAD	24164	21866	2298	9.5
GALLATIN	20612	19646	966	4.7
GARFIELD	954	938	16	1.7
GLACIER	7338	6560	778	10.6
GOLDEN VALLEY	466	452	14	3.0
GRANITE	1267	1172	95	7.5
HILL	9792	9061	731	7.5
JEFFERSON	2688	2503	185	6.9
JUDITH BASIN	1336	1307	29	2.2
LAKE	8729	8051	678	7.8
LEWIS AND CLARK	26488	24929	1559	5.9
LIBERTY	1429	1382	47	3.3
LINCOLN	7498	6433	1065	14.2
MC CONE	1348	1321	27	2.0
MADISON	2795	2697	98	3.5
MEAGHER	1140	1085	55	4.8
MINERAL	1850	1690	160	8.6
MISSOULA	38968	35811	3157	8.1
MUSSELSHELL	1903	1834	69	3.6
PARK	6335	5997	338	5.3
PETROLEUM	346	341	5	1.4
PHILLIPS	3518	3404	114	3.2
PONDERA	4092	3976	116	2.8
POWDER RIVER	1445	1415	30	2.1
POWELL	3899	3666	233	6.0
PRAIRIE	1025	1004	21	2.0
RAVALLI	8584	7698	886	10.3
RICHLAND	7514	7316	198	2.6
ROOSEVELT	5952	5579	373	6.3
ROSEBUD	6697	6131	566	8.5
SANDERS	4267	3870	397	9.3
SHERIDAN	3479	3397	82	2.4
SILVER BOW	19926	18521	1405	7.1
STILLWATER	2566	2494	72	2.8
SWEET GRASS	2221	2164	57	2.6
TETON	3075	2967	108	3.5
TOOLE	3184	3068	116	3.6
TREASURE	527	514	13	2.5
VALLEY	6200	5827	373	6.0
WHEATLAND	1388	1354	34	2.4
WIBAUX	876	824	52	5.9

TABLE IX-B

July 1981

(Preliminary)

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	402588	377829	24759	6.1
CASCADE	35534	32859	2675	7.5
YELLOWSTONE	59463	56554	2909	4.9
BEAVERHEAD	4932	4743	189	3.8
BIG HORN	6565	5946	619	9.4
BLAINE	3221	2946	275	8.5
BROADWATER	1548	1482	66	4.3
CARBON	3802	3660	142	3.7
CARTER	1043	1008	35	3.4
CHOUTEAU	3473	3408	65	1.9
CUSTER	6824	6543	281	4.1
DANIELS	1525	1505	20	1.3
DAWSON	6732	6546	186	2.8
DEER LODGE	4901	4111	790	16.1
FALLON	2618	2567	51	1.9
FERGUS	6318	6060	258	4.1
FLATHEAD	23942	22007	1935	8.1
GALLATIN	20185	19257	928	4.6
GARFIELD	1000	949	51	5.1
GLACIER	7306	6480	826	11.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	457	441	16	3.5
GRANITE	1230	1131	99	8.0
HILL	9575	8917	658	6.9
JEFFERSON	2584	2432	152	5.9
JUDITH BASIN	1332	1303	29	2.2
LAKE	9022	8394	628	7.0
LEWIS AND CLARK	25908	24476	1432	5.5
LIBERTY	1391	1357	34	2.4
LINCOLN	6954	6031	923	13.3
MC CONE	1381	1352	29	2.1
MADISON	2840	2738	102	3.6
MEAGHER	1242	1159	83	6.7
MINERAL	2228	2057	171	7.7
MISSOULA	37486	34778	2708	7.2
MUSSELSHELL	1993	1946	47	2.4
PARK	6140	5781	359	5.8
PETROLEUM	365	351	14	3.8
PHILLIPS	3626	3514	112	3.1
PONDERA	3940	3837	103	2.6
POWDER RIVER	1462	1436	26	1.8
POWELL	3857	3602	255	6.6
PRAIRIE	1122	1074	48	4.3
RAVALLI	8068	7397	671	8.3
RICHLAND	7662	7439	223	2.9
ROOSEVELT	5766	5418	348	6.0
ROSEBUD	6574	6080	494	7.5
SANDERS	4142	3793	349	8.4
SHERIDAN	3371	3329	42	1.2
SILVER BOW	19947	18304	1643	8.2
STILLWATER	2466	2448	18	.7
SWEET GRASS	2231	2193	38	1.7
TETON	3163	3071	92	2.9
TOOLE	3274	3202	72	2.2
TREASURE	497	484	13	2.6
VALLEY	6071	5747	324	5.3
WHEATLAND	1400	1327	73	5.2
WIBAUX	889	859	30	3.4

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

TABLE X

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT					TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON			
				Net Change to Current Month From:					
	July 1981 1/	June 1981	July 1980	June 1981	July 1980	Total July 1981	Percent Women	Total June 1981	Percent Women
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers .	127.9	132.6	128.7	-3.7	.2	284.2	45.0	291.4	45.5
Manufacturing	2.9	3.0	2.6	-.1	.2	23.6	12.4	23.7	12.5
Mining	.5	.5	.5	0	0	8.8	5.4	8.7	5.4
Contract Construction	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0	15.9	9.8	15.6	10.0
Transportation & Public Utilities .	4.3	4.3	4.4	0	-.1	23.8	18.2	23.7	18.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	35.4	35.4	36.2	.1	-.8	75.2	47.2	75.0	47.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate ..	8.3	8.4	8.5	-.1	-.2	13.0	64.0	12.9	64.8
Services	35.0	34.8	37.2	.2	-2.2	58.3	60.1	57.8	60.2
Government 2/	39.8	44.7	37.6	-3.9	3.2	65.6	60.7	73.9	60.6

1/ Current month preliminary. Revised to 1980 Benchmark. Establishment Series began January 1974.

2/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division

TABLE XI

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

1980

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
Non-agricultural Wage & Salary.	133.0	132.9	130.9	129.4	129.5	134.0	128.7	129.8	130.5	132.6	133.2	133.1	131.5
Manufacturing.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Contract Construction.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Transport. & Public Utilities..	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	36.5	36.5	35.6	35.7	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.1	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.7	36.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate...	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4
Services.....	36.2	36.2	34.3	34.5	34.1	37.2	37.2	34.2	34.1	34.5	34.7	34.7	35.2
Government.....	42.5	42.5	43.1	41.9	42.1	43.3	37.6	41.7	42.9	43.8	44.6	43.9	42.5

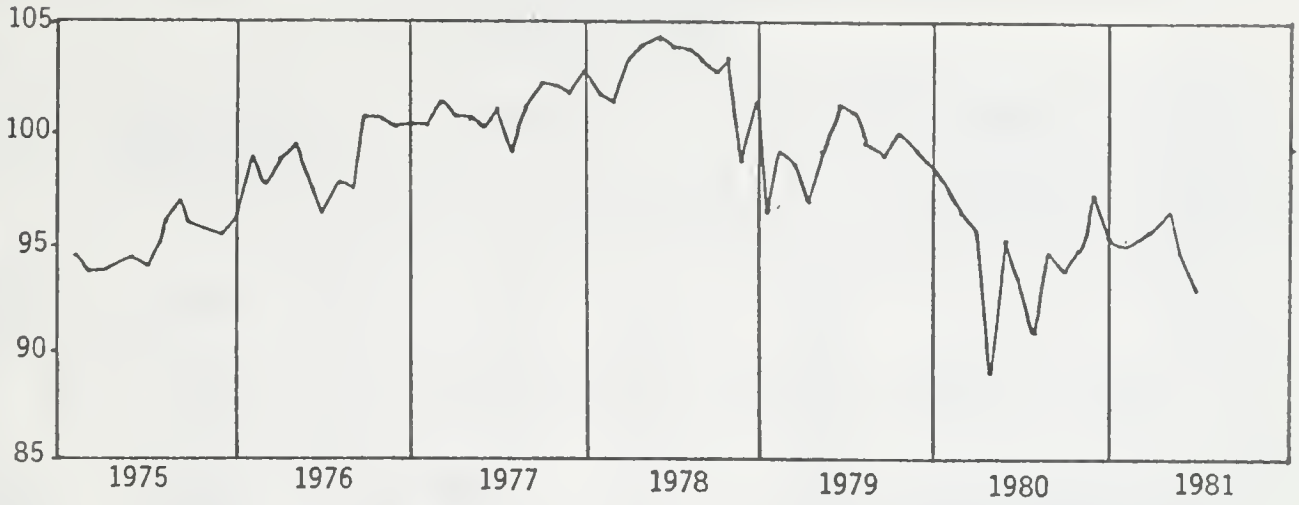
1981

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.
Non-agricultural Wage & Salary.	131.7	132.7	132.7	132.5	132.6	132.6	127.9
Manufacturing.....	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9
Mining.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Contract Construction.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Transport. & Public Utilities..	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	34.7	35.4	35.4
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate...	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3
Services.....	34.5	35.5	35.3	35.2	34.9	34.8	35.0
Government.....	44.0	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.4	44.7	39.8

1/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged. Establishment Series began January, 1974. Revised to 1980 Benchmark.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Monthly Figures of Composite Index

1972 = 100

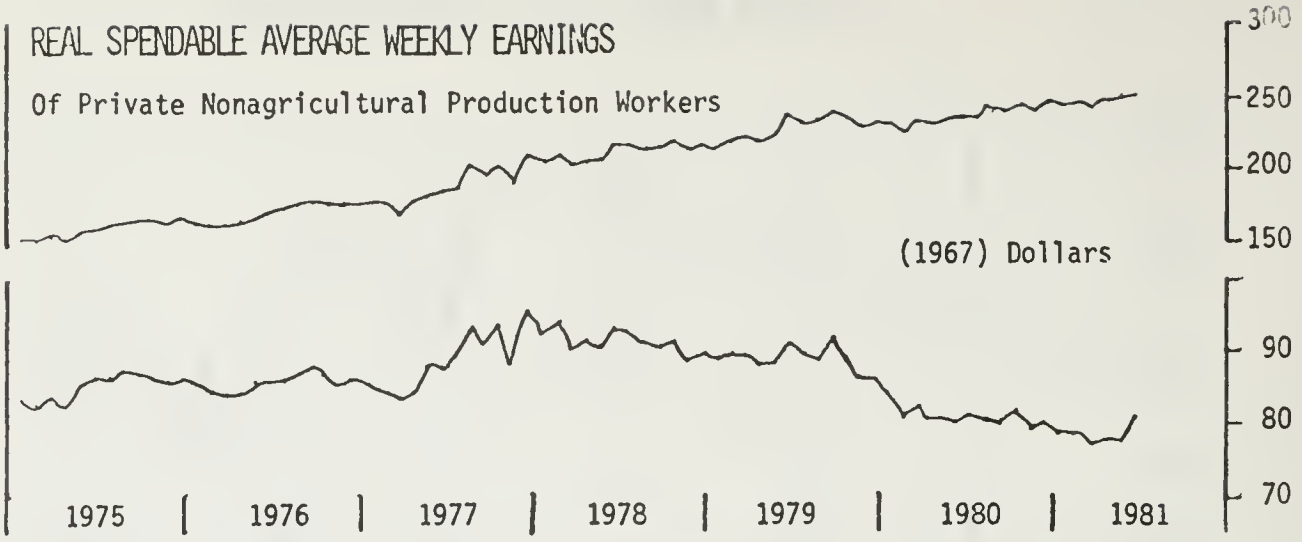
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
January	94.8	99.1	100.4	101.9	96.8	97.2	95.1
February	94.1	97.9	101.6	101.7	99.3	96.2	95.4
March	94.2	98.6	100.8	103.5	98.9	95.4	95.9
April	94.4	99.5	100.8	104.2	97.2	88.6	96.8
May	94.6	98.4	100.4	104.3	99.4	94.3	94.8
June	96.5	96.8	101.1	104.0	101.3	92.6	93.0
July	96.3	98.0	99.4	103.8	101.0	90.4	
August	97.7	97.9	101.2	103.2	99.8	93.9	
September	96.3	100.8	102.3	102.8	99.6	93.3	
October	96.1	100.7	102.2	103.6	100.5	95.0	
November	95.8	100.5	101.9	99.0	99.8	97.4	
December	96.5	100.5	102.9	101.5	98.7	95.5	

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

After three months of increases from February through April, Montana's Composite Index dropped considerably for the second month since April. The index dropped from 94.8 in May to 93.0 in June. All the manufacturing related components, along with average weekly initial claims displayed negative movement during June. Of the six components, building permits was the only one to register a slight positive movement.

Components of Composite Index:

Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits; and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.



	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	254.14	249.48	234.97
3/ Taxes Withheld	43.39	42.04	36.66
Spendable Earnings	210.75	207.44	198.31
Adjustment for Price Changes since 1967	133.10	130.35	118.29
Real Spendable Earnings	77.65	77.09	80.02

	1) Average Weekly Earnings			2) Real Spendable Earnings		
	1981	1980	1979	1981	1980	1979
January	245.28	232.60	215.42	78.44	84.36	89.20
Febuary	247.52	224.93	219.57	78.20	80.79	89.60
March	244.84	234.24	221.43	76.99	82.44	89.29
April	248.29	232.23	220.68	77.45	80.94	88.10
May	249.48	234.15	225.42	77.09	80.67	88.52
June	254.14	234.97	236.99	77.65	80.02	91.26
July		238.82	233.87		81.08	89.41
August		239.47	234.99		80.75	88.73
September		241.60	238.74		80.63	91.96
October		246.66	236.90		81.37	89.02
November		241.89	230.62		79.29	86.22
December		247.75	233.24		80.21	86.12

Real Spendable Earnings

Total private non-agricultural wages rose from $249.48 in May to $254.14 in June. This caused real spendable average weekly earnings to rise from $77.09 to $77.65 during June, even though the consumer price index rose by .86 percent. This would be an annual rate of 10.3 percent. In June, 1980 gross average weekly earnings totaled $234.97 leaving $80.02 of real spendable average weekly earnings.

1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultrual production workers.
2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.
3/ Taxes computed on family with four exemptions.

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute[2]
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent[1] Montana	Percent[1] U. S.	
1979								
January	369.7	347.0	314.4	32.6	22.7	6.1	5.8	*
February	369.0	348.3	315.7	32.6	20.9	5.6	5.7	1.1
March	367.1	347.4	314.9	32.5	19.7	5.4	5.7	*
April	368.7	348.7	316.3	32.4	20.0	5.4	5.8	*
May	370.5	351.1	318.8	32.3	19.4	5.2	5.8	.1
June	372.7	354.0	321.8	32.2	18.7	5.0	5.7	.1
July	368.0	349.9	317.8	32.1	18.1	4.9	5.7	*
August	368.1	350.6	318.6	32.0	17.5	4.8	5.9	.1
September	370.2	352.6	320.6	32.0	17.6	4.8	5.8	*
October	371.9	354.2	322.2	32.0	17.7	4.8	5.9	*
November	371.9	354.4	322.4	32.0	17.5	4.7	5.8	*
December	372.4	353.8	321.8	32.0	18.6	5.0	5.9	*
Avg.	370.0	351.0	318.8	32.2	19.0	5.1	5.8	.1
1980								
January	375.7	355.8	323.8	32.0	19.9	5.3	6.2	.7
February	376.1	356.3	324.4	31.9	19.8	5.3	6.2	1.1
March	376.5	355.9	324.2	31.7	20.6	5.8	6.3	.7
April	375.2	352.2	320.7	31.5	23.0	6.1	6.9	.3
May	374.4	352.5	321.1	31.4	21.9	5.9	7.6	.2
June	376.0	353.9	322.7	31.2	22.1	5.9	7.5	.2
July	370.0	345.4	314.3	31.1	24.6	6.7	7.6	2.7
August	370.9	348.0	317.0	31.0	22.9	6.2	7.6	2.6
September	370.7	348.2	317.0	31.2	22.5	6.1	7.4	3.1
October	372.9	350.6	319.3	31.3	22.3	6.0	7.6	1.3
November	375.2	353.1	321.8	31.3	22.1	5.9	7.5	1.3
December	374.6	352.2	320.8	31.4	22.4	6.0	7.4	*
Avg.	374.0	352.0	320.6	31.4	22.0	6.0	7.1	1.2
1981								
January	375.5	354.1	322.7	31.4	21.4	5.7	7.4	*
February	382.0	358.5	327.2	31.3	23.5	6.2	7.3	1.0
March	384.8	362.1	331.1	31.0	22.7	5.9	7.3	*
April	389.5	366.5	335.8	30.7	23.0	5.9	7.3	*
May	389.1	364.4	333.8	30.6	24.7	6.3	7.6	*
June	389.0	364.4	334.1	30.3	25.6	6.6	7.3	.4
July	382.1	356.9	326.7	30.2	25.3	6.6	7.0	.4
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.

Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.

Current month preliminary

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

RESIDENCE DATA

Table XIII

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(in Thousands)

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	34.4	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.6	*7.6*	*6.1*	*
February	34.5	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.5	*7.3*	*5.6*	*
March	34.1	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.3	*6.8*	*5.4*	*
April	34.3	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.3	*6.8*	*5.4*	*
May	34.2	32.0	30.7	1.3	2.2	*6.6*	*5.2*	*
June	33.8	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.0	*5.8*	*5.0*	*
July	34.0	31.9	30.6	1.3	2.1	*6.1*	*4.9*	*
August	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	*6.1*	*4.8*	*
September	33.7	31.8	30.5	1.3	1.9	*5.7*	*4.8*	*
October	33.3	31.7	30.4	1.3	1.6	*4.7*	*4.8*	*
November	33.5	31.6	30.3	1.3	1.9	*5.6*	*4.7*	*
December	33.5	31.6	30.3	1.3	1.9	*5.6*	*5.0*	*
Avg.	33.9	31.8	30.5	1.3	2.1	*6.2*	*5.1*	*
1980								
January	34.1	32.1	30.8	1.3	2.0	*5.9*	*5.3*	*
February	34.5	32.4	31.1	1.3	2.1	*6.0*	*5.3*	*
March	34.4	32.3	31.0	1.3	2.1	*6.0*	*5.5*	*
April	33.9	31.7	30.3	1.2	2.2	*6.6*	*6.1*	*
May	34.2	31.9	30.5	1.2	2.3	*6.7*	*5.9*	.2
June	33.5	31.0	29.6	1.2	2.5	*7.5*	*5.9*	.2
July	34.4	31.7	30.3	1.2	2.7	*7.9*	*6.7*	.5
August	34.3	31.7	30.3	1.2	2.6	*7.4*	*6.2*	.4
September	34.0	31.6	30.2	1.2	2.4	*6.9*	*6.1*	.4
October	34.2	31.6	30.2	1.2	2.6	*7.5*	*6.0*	*
November	34.4	31.9	30.5	1.2	2.5	*7.2*	*5.9*	*
December	34.5	32.0	30.6	1.2	2.5	*7.2*	*6.0*	*
Avg.	34.2	31.8	30.6	1.2	2.4	*6.9*	*6.0*	.2
1981								
January	34.5	32.3	31.1	1.2	2.2	*6.3*	*5.7*	*
February	35.6	32.9	31.7	1.2	2.7	*7.4*	*6.2*	*
March	35.4	32.9	31.7	1.2	2.5	*7.0*	*5.9*	*
April	36.2	33.5	32.3	1.2	2.7	*7.6*	*5.9*	*
May	35.5	32.7	31.5	1.2	2.8	*7.9*	*6.3*	*
June	35.3	32.3	31.1	1.2	3.0	*8.6*	*6.6*	*
July	*34.6*	*32.0*	*30.8*	*1.2*	*2.6*	*7.6*	*6 6*	*
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.
2/ Non-additive - included in total employment.
* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XIV

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(in Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ County	Percent 1/ State	
1979								
January	54.7	52.2	50.7	1.5	2.5	4.5	6.1	*
February	54.7	52.5	51.0	1.5	2.2	4.1	5.6	*
March	54.4	52.3	50.8	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.4	*
April	55.0	52.9	51.4	1.5	2.1	3.9	5.4	*
May	55.2	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.2	*
June	55.3	53.4	51.9	1.5	1.9	3.5	5.0	*
July	55.0	53.1	51.6	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.9	*
August	55.6	53.7	52.2	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.8	*
September	55.4	53.5	52.0	1.5	1.9	3.3	4.8	*
October	55.3	53.4	51.9	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.8	*
November	55.7	53.7	52.2	1.5	2.0	3.6	4.7	*
December	55.1	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.0	3.6	5.0	*
Avg.	55.1	53.1	51.6	1.5	2.0	3.7	5.1	*
1980								
January	56.3	54.1	52.6	1.5	2.2	3.9	5.3	.6
February	56.8	54.3	52.8	1.5	2.5	4.4	5.3	.7
March	56.7	54.2	52.7	1.5	2.5	4.5	5.5	.3
April	56.3	53.8	52.4	1.4	2.5	4.5	6.1	*
May	56.5	54.0	52.6	1.4	2.5	4.5	5.9	*
June	56.7	54.0	52.6	1.4	2.7	4.7	5.9	*
July	56.9	53.9	52.5	1.4	3.0	5.3	6.7	*
August	56.7	53.9	52.5	1.4	2.8	4.9	6.2	*
September	56.8	54.1	52.7	1.4	2.7	4.8	6.1	*
October	56.9	54.3	52.9	1.4	2.6	4.5	6.0	*
November	57.1	54.6	53.2	1.4	2.5	4.3	5.9	*
December	57.1	54.6	53.2	1.4	2.5	4.4	6.0	*
Avg.	56.7	54.1	52.7	1.4	2.6	4.6	6.0	.1
1981								
January	57.2	54.8	53.4	1.4	2.4	4.2	5.7	*
February	58.8	55.9	54.5	1.4	2.9	4.8	6.2	*
March	58.9	56.3	54.9	1.4	2.6	4.4	5.9	*
April	59.5	56.8	55.4	1.4	2.7	4.5	5.9	*
May	59.7	56.8	55.4	1.4	2.9	4.8	6.3	*
June	58.3	55.2	53.8	1.4	3.1	5.3	6.6	*
July	58.5	55.5	54.1	1.4	3.0	5.1	6.6	*
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers*

2/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.*

* *Under 50.*

Series began January 1970.
Revised to 1980 Benchmarks.
Current month preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
TOTAL PRIVATE	254.80	254.14	238.82	36.4	36.1	37.2	7.00	7.04	6.42
MANUFACTURING	374.10	372.30	375.90	43.0	42.5	42.0	8.70	8.76	8.95
Durable Goods	371.09	372.75	391.42	43.2	42.6	42.5	8.59	8.75	9.21
Primary Metal Industries	450.33	467.48	467.39	36.2	37.7	43.6	12.44	12.40	10.72
Nondurable Goods	380.99	371.89	346.88	42.7	42.3	41.1	8.92	8.79	8.44
Food and Kindred Products	321.03	315.44	282.66	43.5	42.8	42.0	7.38	7.37	6.73
MINING	531.28	519.20	434.40	44.2	44.0	53.3	12.02	11.80	8.15
Metal Mining	707.26	707.26	529.34	51.4	51.4	40.5	13.76	13.76	13.07
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	389.24	385.66	407.32	37.0	36.8	39.7	10.52	10.48	10.26
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	372.02	370.30	331.78	44.5	44.4	42.7	8.36	8.34	7.77
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	405.58	501.19	361.08	51.6	51.5	50.5	7.86	7.79	7.15
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	213.35	212.21	193.80	34.3	33.9	34.3	6.22	6.26	5.65
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	168.14	159.65	162.84	37.2	36.7	34.5	4.52	4.35	4.72
SERVICES	164.02	161.84	158.30	34.1	34.0	35.1	4.81	4.76	4.51

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980
MANUFACTURING	4.6	3.1	7.3	3.4	1.5	2.6	1.0	1.5	4.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.4
Durable Goods	4.9	2.9	9.3	3.3	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.8	7.1	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	6.5	2.0	4.6	3.5	0.8	1.4	2.9	1.2	2.4	0.5	0.3	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5
Nondurable Goods	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.5	2.4	3.7	0.5	1.0	0.3	3.5	5.3	2.8	1.9	3.1	1.8	1.2	2.0	0.5
MINING	4.5	2.8	5.3	3.6	2.1	4.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	3.6	5.5	6.8	3.2	4.6	2.2	0.5	0.2	3.1
Metal Mining	0.0	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	9.5	3.6	2.5	9.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0

* *Less than .05.*

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggrigate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year. Foreign corporation classification has been added and are considered established corporations from other states registered to do business in Montana. County tabulation is not possible, only industry structure is known.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

Industry	July 1981	July 1980	Year to Date July 1981	Year to Date July 1980
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	28	40	207	207
MINING	63	57	441	231
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	53	40	378	309
MANUFACTURING	28	23	162	144
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	24	4	201	121
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	120	105	975	768
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	69	42	467	269
SERVICES	185	116	1147	912
NON-PROFIT SERVICES	(37)	(46)	(254)	(242)
GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	7	6	80	100
STATE TOTAL	577	433	4058	3061

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY LABOR MARKET AREA

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS July 1981	July 1980	Year to Date 1981	1980
STATE OF MONTANA	577	433	4058	3061
GREAT FALLS SMSA	31	21	264	203
BILLINGS SMSA	75	42	514	406
FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MULTI-COUNTY	101	90	791	356
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	32	27	246	211
Beaverhead	5	6	48	37
Deer Lodge	5	1	35	16
Granite	1	2	5	9
Madison	4	4	31	30
Powell	2	1	11	24
Silver Bow	15	13	116	95
BOZEMAN LMA	49	36	278	215
Gallatin	29	31	208	165
Meagher	6	1	10	7
Park	14	4	60	41
GLASGOW LMA	23	10	134	90
Daniels	2	0	6	4
Phillips	6	4	22	18
Roosevelt	5	1	40	27
Sheridan	6	5	43	21
Valley	4	0	23	20
GLENDIVE LMA	34	19	223	164
Dawson	10	3	75	43
Garfield	1	0	4	3
McCone	1	3	17	15
Prairie	4	1	7	7
Richland	17	9	114	91
Wibaux	1	3	6	5
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	14	11	85	77
Big Horn	5	3	19	20
Carbon	4	7	25	25
Stillwater	3	0	30	20
Sweet Grass	2	1	11	12

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS July 1981	July 1980	Year to Date 1981	1980
HAVRE LMA	18	12	129	89
Blaine	1	6	16	31
Hill	17	4	106	45
Liberty	0	2	7	10
HELENA LMA	35	31	255	196
Broadwater	4	3	11	11
Jefferson	3	2	22	13
Lewis and Clark	28	26	222	172
KALISPELL LMA	61	30	392	348
Flathead	36	14	262	233
Lake	10	10	64	59
Lincoln	15	6	66	56
LEWISTOWN LMA	11	15	72	69
Fergus	8	7	40	36
Golden Valley	0	0	1	2
Judith Basin	0	4	6	10
Musselshell	2	2	16	17
Petroleum	0	0	2	1
Wheatland	1	2	7	3
MILES CITY LMA	17	21	118	110
Carter	2	14	4	20
Custer	7	1	47	27
Fallon	2	5	17	34
Powder River	1	0	15	8
Rosebud	5	1	34	20
Treasure	0	0	1	1
MISSOULA LMA	63	42	413	368
Mineral	2	2	12	13
Missoula	44	32	277	262
Ravalli	14	6	95	70
Sanders	3	2	29	23
SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	13	26	144	159
Choteau	1	12	13	33
Glacier	2	5	42	43
Pondera	3	1	21	26
Teton	2	3	16	18
Toole	5	5	52	39

Sources of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs, enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individuals's reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under Montana law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

ETA5-1598 DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

JULY 1981

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	99	8,794.40
BIGHORN	776	63,902.44
BLAINE	334	23,781.05
BROADWATER	54	4,449.44
CARBON	217	21,978.00
CARTER	8	475.00
CASCADE	3,657	317,989.36
CHOUTEAU	65	5,753.00
CUSTER	194	17,827.00
DANIELS	28	2,085.00
DAWSON	103	9,100.00
DEER LODGE	1,054	107,259.89
FALLON	32	2,438.00
FERGUS	191	14,295.69
FLATHEAD	2,349	218,941.07
GALLATIN	1,022	87,134.02
GARFIELD	5	655.00
GLACIER	1,217	102,935.74
GOLDEN VALLEY	12	1,137.68
GRANITE	112	10,060.35
HILL	866	70,973.27
JEFFERSON	178	16,360.39
JUDITH BASIN	27	2,656.65
LAKE	688	59,157.46
LEWIS AND CLARK	1,718	157,586.96
LIBERTY	38	3,645.00
LINCOLN	1,083	95,139.05
MCCONE	22	1,770.00
MADISON	112	8,590.00
MEAGHER	83	8,234.00
MINERAL	165	14,530.35
MISSOULA	4,384	404,230.31
MUSSELSHELL	85	8,518.68
PARK	323	27,289.49
PETROLEUM	3	210.00
PHILLIPS	109	10,003.00
PONDERA	52	4,134.00
POWDER RIVER	15	1,175.00
POWELL	291	26,329.23
PRAIRIE	29	3,008.00
RAVALLI	1,042	91,803.00
RICHLAND	78	6,378.24
ROOSEVELT	388	31,303.16
ROSEBUD	680	63,628.30
SANDERS	421	29,811.62
SHERIDAN	17	1,636.00
SILVER BOW	3,250	308,708.27
STILLWATER	59	5,238.06
SWEET GRASS	46	4,193.00
TETON	57	5,202.00
TOOLE	58	4,896.92
TREASURE	3	393.00
VALLEY	374	37,017.00
WHEATLAND	29	2,592.00
WIBAUX	17	1,270.00
YELLOWSTONE	3,712	334,271.95
INTRASTATE	32,031	2,873,087.86
INTERSTATE	1,093	173,167.86
TOTAL	33,124	3.046.255.72

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1981 THRU JULY 1981

COUNTY	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	1,619	136,497.13
BIGHORN	3,392	320,154.92
BLAINE	1,934	155,222.91
BROADWATER	794	35,048.13
CARBON	1,988	208,258.32
CARTER	53	5,436.00
CASCADE	31,353	3,209,299.07
CHOUTEAU	373	34,491.00
CUSTER	2,871	237,777.12
DANIELS	212	21,440.00
DAWSON	997	93,231.00
DEER LODGE	11,806	1,360,235.24
FALLON	270	23,470.76
FERGUS	2,549	230,376.50
FLATHEAD	28,205	2,748,279.94
GALLATIN	12,562	1,141,533.45
GARFIELD	27	2,535.00
GLACIER	6,584	552,925.49
GOLDEN VALLEY	112	9,773.88
GRANITE	757	75,215.61
HILL	4,917	435,190.93
JEFFERSON	1,472	154,331.95
JUDITH BASIN	209	21,034.62
LAKE	6,094	557,194.36
LEWIS AND CLARK	13,850	1,325,396.57
LIBERTY	316	29,751.40
LINCOLN	12,398	1,245,076.45
MCCONE	106	8,732.00
MADISON	1,028	96,347.56
MEAGHER	667	63,358.06
MINERAL	2,004	202,569.72
MISSOULA	37,838	3,723,236.43
MUSSELSHELL	673	67,715.41
PARK	4,361	375,933.15
PETROLEUM	56	3,515.00
PHILLIPS	1,055	100,161.38
PONDERA	919	90,374.31
POWDER RIVER	121	12,954.00
POWELL	2,379	233,577.59
PRAIRIE	305	31,750.91
RAVALLI	9,101	875,365.91
RICHLAND	746	67,402.72
ROOSEVELT	1,977	174,172.76
ROSEBUD	3,751	394,378.49
SANDERS	4,799	448,913.15
SHERIDAN	213	20,388.00
SILVER BOW	16,700	1,557,316.43
STILLWATER	1,091	113,938.65
SWEET GRASS	509	53,777.00
TETON	763	77,551.00
TOOLE	814	80,155.21
TREASURE	96	10,056.00
VALLEY	2,985	307,700.82
WHEATLAND	218	20,064.00
WIBAUX	129	12,318.00
YELLOWSTONE	32,465	3,273,206.42
INTRASTATE	275,583	27,110,870.31
INTERSTATE	11,073	1,900,441.43
TOTAL	286,656	29,011,311.74

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1981	1980	Net Change	Percent Change
Initial Claims[1/]	28,889	37,523	-8,634	-23.0
Continued Claims[1/]	320,200	367,081	-46,881	-12.8
Number of Benefit Payments[1/]	286,656	312,950	-26,294	-8.4
Amount of Benefits Paid[1/]	$29,011,312	$29,169,635	-$158,323	-.5
Average Weekly Benefit Amount[1/2/]	$108.75	$97.76	$10.99	11.2

MONTHLY

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	Change From Year Ago Net	Change From Year Ago Percent
Initial Claims[1/]	3,780	3,998	5,177	-1,397	-27.0
Continued Claims[1/]	35,033	35,953	45,558	-10,525	-23.1
Number of Benefit Payments[1/]	33,124	28,769	38,371	-5,247	-13.7
Amount of Benefits Paid[1/]	$3,046,256	$2,842,699	$3,505,174	-$458,918	-13.1
Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt[1/2/]	$97.34	$107.50	$95.18	$2.18	2.3
Trust Fund Balance	$22,865,500	$19,632,935	$16,175,676*	$6,689,824	41.4

1/ *Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.*
2/ *Derived according to definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".*
* *Excludes Loans from Federal Government, which amount to $7,084,089.*

Initial claims dropped 5.5% from June to July 1981. Continued claims followed the same downward trend decreasing 2.6% from June.

Although the number of benefit payments and the amount of benefits paid dropped more than 13% from last year, the number of benefit payments increased 15.1% from June and the amount of benefits paid increased 7.2% or $203,557.00.

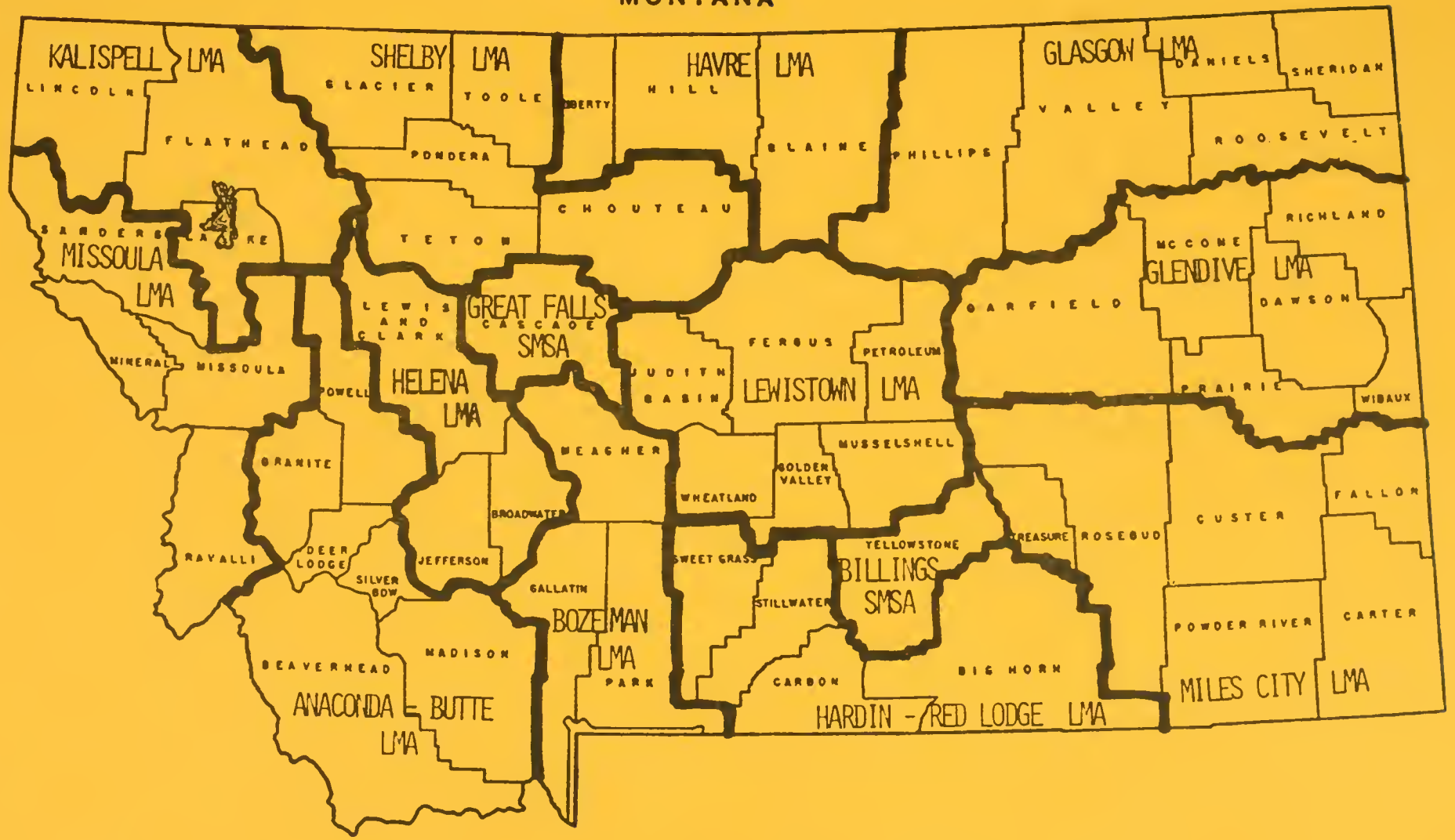
The year-to-date figures for initial claims, continued claims, number of benefit payments and the amount of benefits paid remain significantly lower than during the same period of time in 1980. The average weekly benefit amount decreased $10.16 from last month as opposed to an increase of $2.18 from the same month one year ago.

The trust fund balance climbed upward 16.5% this month and 41.4% from last year. This compares favorably to the 5.9% increase from June to July 1980.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

IN

MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
OF MONTANA
P.O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

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The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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